

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

IN THE NAME OF ALLAH, THE MOST GRACIOUS, THE MOST  
MERCIFUL



**ICF SHURAH**  
**GENERAL RULES AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

**ADDENDUM 6**

**PREAMBLE:** In accordance with the ICF Bylaws, Article IV: Shurah, Section 1, the Shurah is empowered to: establish overall policy and direction of the ICF; to define its mission, goals, and objectives; to assign priorities to those goals and objectives; to approve major personnel policies; to review and approve the budget; and to raise financial resources required to meet the ICF's goals and objectives. In accordance with these stated powers, as well as those specifically outlined in Article IV: Sections 2, 9, and 11, the ICF Shurah hereby resolves as follows:

**APPROVED CELEBRATIONS ON ICF PROPERTIES**

In accordance with the Words of Allah and the Sunnah of our Beloved Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), the ICF Shurah has determined that:

**ISLAMIC 'EIDS**

**Muslims must celebrate only three 'Eids:**

- (1): 'Eid-ul-Fitr,
- (2): 'Eid-ul-Adh-haa,
- (3): Jummuah Salat on Friday

These three Eids are exclusively for the Muslims, and no other celebrations (except individual events such as marital walimahs) will be authorized on ICF properties either as a formal ICF event, or by individuals requesting to use ICF facilities for such events. This includes any and all national, cultural, or ethnic celebrations; celebrations that have arisen among Muslims after the time of the Prophet (PBUH) i.e. "bidah" or innovated matters; or any celebrations relating to non-Muslim festivities.

To further clarify, the ICF Shurah concludes as follows:

### **DEFINITION OF 'EID:**

The Arabic word "Eid" refers to something habitual; that returns and is repeated, and thus stands literally for a recurrent event. It also implies a place often visited by people, and the period of time in which a particular act is regularly performed. Eids or festivals are symbols to be found in every nation because celebrating festivals is something that is an instinctive part of human nature. All people like to have special occasions to celebrate, where they can come together and express their joy and happiness.

### **THE UNBELIEVERS' RELIGIOUS FESTIVALS**

There are numerous religious festivals and fairs of the unbelievers. Islam prohibits the Muslims to celebrate their festivals and fairs. The Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam had prohibited his companions from sports and enjoyment on two particular days on which the pre-Islamic Arabs used to hold sports. Likewise, he forbade them to sacrifice their animals at places where the polytheists celebrated their festivals.

The festivals of the kaafir nations may be connected to worldly matters. They may also be connected to religious occasions, such as Jewish and Christian celebrations practiced in European and North American countries. And in other countries where their influence is prevalent, some Muslims join in these holidays, out of ignorance or hypocrisy.

Muslims are strictly prohibited from joining the religious festivals of the People of the Book and other unbelievers on two grounds; (1): it represents a resemblance to the unbelievers and (2): these are acts of innovations.

### **MUSLIMS' INNOVATED RELIGIOUS FESTIVALS:**

1. *Al-Raghaib*: it is the first Thursday and the following Friday night of the month of Rajab celebrated by some Muslims. There is no evidence for this ceremony from the Glorious Qur'aan and Sunnah of the Prophet (!). According to Shaikh al-Islam Ibn Taymiyyah, it was first introduced after the 4 th century A.H and a fabricated hadeeth is presented in support of this practice. (See *Al-Fawaaid-ul-Majmoo'ah fil Ahaadeeth-il-Muwdoo'ah*: pp. 67-8, no. 106.)

2. *Salaat Umm Daadoo*: A prayer which is offered in the middle of the month of Rajab. A particular day is set apart and a specific prayer is offered on this day. (See *Al-Fawaaid-ul-Majmoo'ah fil Ahaadeeth-il-Muwdoo'ah*: p. 69, no. 107.)

3. *'Eid Khum Ghadeer*: The Baatinis and Shia have their own festivals too, such as "Eid al-Ghadeer", when they claim that the Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam gave the khilaafah to 'Alee (may Allâh be pleased with him) and to the twelve imams after him.

These festivals and fairs of the people of the book or unbelievers, or similar festivals introduced by Muslims, are all innovations (bidah) and every Muslim should avoid them to protect his faith. All kaafir or innovated festivals should be considered haraam (or at least makruh i.e disliked), such as Independence Day celebrations, anniversaries of revolutions, holidays celebrating trees or accessions to the throne, birthdays, Labor Day, the Nile festival, Shimm al-Naseem (Egyptian spring holiday), and **al-Mawlood al-Nabawi (Prophet's Birthday)**.

Every Muslim should consider the following saying of the Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam very seriously: Jaabir reported that the Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam used to deliver his sermon with this opening:

*"The best word is the Book of Allâh and the best way is that of Muhammad ( !). The worst deed is innovation and each innovation is a deviation from Islaam."* [Sahih Muslim: (vol. 2, p. 410, no. 1885).]

There is an additional remark in Sunan An-Nasaaee:

*"Every deviation from Islam leads to Hell-fire"*. [Sunan Nasa'i: English Translation: (vol. 2, pp. 343-4, no. 1581.)]

'Aayshah reported that the Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam said: *"Whoever does an act which is not in agreement with our faith, such an act is rejected."* [Sahih Al-Bukhari: (vol. 3, no. 861.)]

There is another report by her with different wordings:

*"Whoever invents something in our faith which does not originally exist, has nothing to do with us."* [ Sahih Muslim: (vol. 3, p. 931, nos. 4266-7).]

'Irbaad ibn Saariyah reported that the Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam said: *"Whoever survives me would observe many differences. However, you should follow my sunnah and that of my rightly guided caliphs. Adhere to it firmly. Beware! Avoid innovation, for each innovation is a deviation from Islam."* [Sunan Abu Dawud: (vol. 3, p. 1294, no. 4590).]

NOTE: This **ICF Shurah's General Rules and Operating Instructions, Addendum 6** was duly approved by majority ICF Board vote on **June 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2018**, and is hereby enacted/updated by the signature of the Board Chairman affixed. Such rules shall be reviewed annually and updated/modified as appropriate.

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SHURAH CHAIRMAN (Signature and Date Updated)